Complete Summary

TITLE

End stage renal disease (ESRD): percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ESRD receiving peritoneal dialysis who have a Kt/V greater than or equal to 1.7 OR patients who have a Kt/V less than 1.7 with a documented plan of care for inadequate peritoneal dialysis at least three times during the 12 month reporting period.

SOURCE(S)

Renal Physicians Association, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement. End stage renal disease (ESRD) physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association; 2007 Mar 9. 27 p. [8 references]

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving peritoneal dialysis who have dialyzer clearance/volume ratio (Kt/V) greater than or equal to 1.7 OR patients who have a Kt/V less than 1.7 with a documented plan for inadequate peritoneal dialysis at least three times during the 12 month reporting period.

RATIONALE

Patients receiving peritoneal dialysis must be monitored (by assessing dialyzer clearance/volume ratio [Kt/V]) regularly to ensure that their dialysis dose is sufficient. A patient receiving peritoneal dialysis whose Kt/V level is less than 1.7 is not receiving optimal dialysis. This measure assesses whether the treating physician addressed the low Kt/V level. A plan of care (may include assessing for non-adherence with the peritoneal prescription, sampling, and collection; assessing for error in the peritoneal dialysis prescription and/or inadequate monitoring of the delivered dose; performing peritoneal equilibrium testing; assessing for inadequate patient education; increasing the exchange volume; or increasing the number of exchanges per 24 hours) should be documented by the physician for every time Kt/V is less than 1.7.*

*The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted <u>verbatim</u> from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

Total solute clearance (residual kidney and peritoneal, in terms of Kt/V_{urea}) should be measured within the first month after initiating dialysis therapy and at least once every 4 months thereafter. (National Kidney Foundation [NKF], 2006)

For patients with residual kidney function (RKF) (considered to be significant when urine volume is > 100 mL/d): The minimal "delivered" dose of total small-solute clearance should be a total (peritoneal and kidney) Kt/V_{urea} of at least 1.7 per week). For patients without RKF (considered insignificant when urine volume is less than or equal to 100 mL/d): The minimal "delivered" dose of total small-solute clearance should be a peritoneal Kt/V_{urea} of at least 1.7 per week measured within the first month after starting dialysis therapy and at least once every 4 months thereafter. (NKF, 2006)

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

End stage renal disease; peritoneal dialysis; Kt/V--dialyzer clearance/volume ratio; plan of care

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving peritoneal dialysis

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Patients who have a dialyzer clearance/volume ratio (Kt/V) greater than or equal to 1.7 OR patients who have a Kt/V less than 1.7 with a documented plan of care for inadequate peritoneal dialysis at least three times during the 12 month reporting period

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

• NKF-KDOQI clinical practice guidelines for peritoneal dialysis adequacy: update 2006.

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement National reporting

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Ambulatory Care Physician Group Practices/Clinics

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving peritoneal dialysis

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving peritoneal dialysis

Exclusions

None

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Encounter Therapeutic Intervention

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window brackets index event

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Patients who have a dialyzer clearance/volume ratio (Kt/V) greater than or equal to 1.7 OR patients who have a Kt/V less than 1.7 with a documented plan of care* for inadequate peritoneal dialysis at least three times during the 12 month reporting period

*A documented plan of care may include assessing for non-adherence with the peritoneal prescription, sampling, and collection; assessing for error in the peritoneal dialysis prescription and/or inadequate monitoring of the delivered dose; performing peritoneal equilibrium testing; assessing for inadequate patient education; increasing the exchange volume; increasing the number of exchanges per 24 hours; assessing for modality (continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis [CAPD] or continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis [CCPD]).

Exclusions

None

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Measure #6: plan of care for inadequate peritoneal dialysis.

MEASURE COLLECTION

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets

MEASURE SET NAME

End Stage Renal Disease Physician Performance Measurement Set

SUBMITTER

American Medical Association on behalf of the Renal Physicians Association and the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

DEVELOPER

Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Renal Physicians Association

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Unspecified

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

ENDORSER

National Quality Forum

INCLUDED IN

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance Physician Quality Reporting Initiative

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2007 Mar

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

Renal Physicians Association, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement. End stage renal disease (ESRD) physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association; 2007 Mar 9. 27 p. [8 references]

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Measure #6: Plan of Care for Inadequate Peritoneal Dialysis," is published in the "End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: www.physicianconsortium.org.

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at cgi@ama-assn.org.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on April 28, 2008. The information was verified by the measure developer on June 11, 2008.

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